ASSYRIAN SCULPTURES

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EDITED BY

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REIGN OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL, 885-860 B.C.

WITH FIFTY-THREE PLATES

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ASSYRIAN SCULPTURES

THE Assyrian bas-reliefs and other sculptures illustrated by the plates of this volume were discovered by the late Sir A. H. Layard at Nimrûd in 1845. The mound of Nimrûd stands on the east bank of the river Tigris, about twenty miles to the south of the ruins of Nineveh, and marks the site of the ancient city of Kalkhu, the Kelakh, or Calah, of the Bible (Genesis x. 11), which was founded by Shalmaneser I, King of Assyria, about 1300 B.C. These monuments were made by Ashur-nasir-pal, King of Assyria from 885 to 860 B.C., and the greater number of them stand in the Nimrûd Gallery in the same order as that in which they stood in the hall of the royal palace in the north-west quarter of Nimrûd, in which they were originally placed. The statue of the king, the colossal lion, the large inscribed stele, the altar, &c., which were found in the temple of Ninib at Nimrûd, could not, owing to the exigencies of space, be kept together in one room.

When Ashur-nasir-pal ascended the throne, the city founded at Calah by Shalmaneser I 'had fallen into decay, and lay prostrate, and was turned into mounds and heaps of ruins', and Nineveh was the capital of the Assyrian Empire. His early campaigns made him master of many countries, and produced much tribute, and when, probably about the sixth year of his reign, he determined to make Calah his capital instead of Nineveh, he transported thither large numbers of captives from all parts, and then began to rebuild the city thoroughly. He joined Calah to the Upper Zâb river by means of a canal, and along the banks he planted orchards and vineyards. He rebuilt the city wall from its foundations, and built for himself a splendid

palace, which he 'adorned and made glorious', and provided with bronze-plated gates. Its chambers contained chairs of state made of costly woods, and were filled with the beautiful objects of all kinds, which he had obtained as spoil during his numerous campaigns. Ashur-nasir-pal was undoubtedly a great king, for he made himself to be feared in the countries to the north and north-west of Assyria, and along the Khabûr river, and in Central Mesopotamia, the later Irâḳ al-'Arabi, and he conquered Syria, and laid the foundation of the later Assyrian Empire on the coast of the Mediterranean. When he died, after a glorious reign of twenty-five years, he bequeathed Shalmaneser II, his son and successor, a settled kingdom, a powerful army, and great riches.

The reign of Ashur-nasir-pal marks an epoch in the history of the sculptor's art in Assyria, for under the powerful protection of this king it reached a height of excellence hitherto unknown. The colossal man-headed winged bulls and lions, which flanked the entrances to his palace and temple, attest the sculptor's skill in producing monuments of a striking and impressive character. The large bas-reliefs, especially those that represent the king and the man-headed, or eagle-headed, beings performing acts of worship, exhibit simplicity of design and reverence and dignity. On the other hand, the decorative designs on the breast and borders of the royal garments are very elaborate in character, as may be seen from Plates XLIX–LIII. In the smaller bas-reliefs, which illustrate military campaigns, the designs are, naturally, more crowded, but the spirited attitudes of the king and his soldiers faithfully indicate the movements of fighting men on the battle-field.

The scenes on a considerable number of the largest bas-reliefs appear to represent a kind of nature-worship, the full religious significance of which it is, at present, impossible to explain. The half-human figures, whether man-headed or eagle-headed, or two-winged or four-winged, seem to be of divine rank, but what powers of nature, or what gods or mythological beings they represent is unknown. The 'sacred tree' by which they are so often seen standing is, no doubt, the date-palm treated conventionally. In ancient

times, as in modern, the date-palm produced the staple food of the country and, as Herodotus says (I. 193), supplied the natives with 'bread, wine, and honey'. It is certain from the testimony of ancient writers that the palm-tree was carefully cultivated in Mesopotamia and Egypt, and that the process of the artificial fertilization of the palm was well known to the natives of both countries. The facts about the subject published by Prof. E. Tylor—see *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, vol. xii (1890), pp. 383 ff.—prove it to be wellnigh certain that the scenes on the bas-reliefs, in which the king and the winged figures hold palm-spathes and pollen baskets, really represent the ceremonial fertilization of the palm.

On many of the bas-reliefs horizontal lines of cuneiform characters are cut across the figures of the king. These lines form a valuable inscription, which, because of the large number of duplicate copies of it found on sculptures, slabs, and stone tablets at Nimrûd, is generally known as the 'Standard Inscription'. The reader who wishes to study the reign of Ashur-nasir-pal may consult the official publication, *Annals of the Kings of Assyria*, London, 1902, where he will find all the inscriptions of this king edited, with transliterations and translations, by L. W. King, M.A., Litt.D., Assistant Keeper in the Department. The translation of the Standard Inscription on pp. 22, 23 is reprinted from this work. Descriptions of the smaller antiquities from Nimrûd are given in the *Guide to the Babylonian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum*, 2nd edit., London, 1908.

E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN AND ASSYRIAN ANTIQUITIES,
BRITISH MUSEUM, JUNE 13, 1914.

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE I.

Statue of Ashur-nasir-pal (son of Tukulti-Ninib, and grandson of Adad-nirari), King of Assyria from 885 to 860 B.C. The king holds in each hand a symbol of power, or sovereignty; that in his right hand resembles the Egyptian sceptre (ꜣ), while that in the left is a mace. On the breast are cut eight lines of text recording his name and titles, and stating that he had conquered all the region from the Tigris to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea (i.e. the Mediterranean). This is the only extant perfect Assyrian royal statue in the round. See Layard, *Nineveh and Babylon*, London, 1853, p. 361.

From the temple of Ninib at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 89.

Height 3 ft. 4 in.

PLATE II.

Stele sculptured with a figure of Ashur-nasir-pal, and with the emblems of the five great Assyrian gods, under whose protection it was placed. The cuneiform text on the back and sides records the more important conquests of this king. The stele was found with the stone altar (see tail-piece on p. 22) which now stands before it. See Layard, *Nineveh and Babylon* (plate facing p. 351).

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PLATE IX.

Two stone tablets with duplicate inscriptions, recording the name and titles and genealogy of Ashur-nasir-pal, and his principal conquests and building operations. These tablets were found in the inscribed stone coffer reproduced on Plates VII and VIII.

From Tell Balâwât. Babylonian Room. Table-case D., Nos. 90,980, 90,981.

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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 1.

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In the centre is the 'sacred tree', i.e. a conventionalized form of the date-palm, and above it a winged disk, within which is the figure of the god Ashur. On each side of the tree is a figure of Ashur-nasir-pal, who is performing some religious rite in connexion with the ceremony of fertilizing a date-palm. Behind each figure of the king stands a winged being wearing the three-horned cap, and holding in each hand an object connected with the ceremony.

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   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 7*a*. Height 3 ft. 1 in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

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PLATE XV.

1. Assyrian cavalry and infantry attacking the enemy, several of whom (one is decapitated) are lying dead on the field, with their bows beside them. Above them hovers a bird of prey.

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PLATE XVI.

1. Scene in the Assyrian Camp. In a circular enclosure with four divisions food is being prepared and cooked, and outside are several horses feeding from a circular manger made of mud or clay. In the *zaribah* close by an Assyrian is grooming a horse, and at the door of it is an official noting the arrival of a batch of prisoners who are in the charge of a soldier. On each of the front posts of the *zaribah* is the figure of a horned animal. Near it stand an attendant and two lion-headed figures.
   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 11*a*.
   Height 2 ft. 11 in. Width 7 ft. 1½ in.

2. Return of the Assyrian army in triumph, with their standards. In front are a number of Assyrian soldiers who are engaged in counting and stacking the heads of the enemy, while the musicians play stringed instruments. In the upper part of the relief is a bird of prey bearing a man's head in its claws.
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1. Ashur-nasir-pal in his chariot returning from the war. One attendant in the chariot holds a parasol over his head, and another is leading his horses. Behind the chariot is a horseman with spare horses, and at the side march two soldiers with bows and maces. Above the horses is the emblem of the god Ashur, and dead bodies are lying by the roadside.
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   Height 3 ft. 1 in. Width 7 ft. 1½ in.

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1. Ashur-nasir-pal assaulting a city under the protection of the god Ashur. On the right the Assyrian soldiers are seizing men who are hiding among the trees by the city wall, and to the left of the royal chariot are two others who are hacking off a hand and an arm from a fallen foe.

   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 15*a*.
   Height 3 ft. 1 in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

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PLATE XIX.

1. Ashur-nasir-pal, attended by a parasol-bearer, fan-bearer, and bowmen, &c., about to pour out a libation over a dead wild bull, while musicians play on their stringed instruments.

   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 3*b*.
   Height 2 ft. 10 in. Width 7 ft. 4 in.

2. Ashur-nasir-pal, attended by bowmen, fan-bearer, &c., about to pour out a libation over a dead lion, while musicians play on their stringed instruments.

   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 4*b*.
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PLATE XX.

1. Ashur-nasir-pal standing under a parasol receiving the submission of a vanquished chief who is kissing the ground at his feet.

   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 5*b*.
   Height 3 ft. 2 in. Width 7 ft. 4 in.

2. Procession of captives in charge of Assyrian soldiers, with objects brought as tribute.

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   Height 3 ft. 2 in. Width 7 ft. 6 in.

PLATE XXI.

1. Ashur-nasir-pal's chariot being placed in a boat for transport across a river. Upstream a man is swimming on an inflated skin.
   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 7*b*.
   Height 3 ft. 3 in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

2. Assyrian soldiers crossing a river on inflated skins, horses swimming, the transport of portions of chariots, &c., in circular boats.
   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 8*b*.
   Height 3 ft. 3 in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

PLATE XXII.

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   Height 3 ft. 3 in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

2. Women watching Assyrian horses and chariots passing their city walls.
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   Height 3 ft. 4½ in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

PLATE XXIII.

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   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 11*b*.
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   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 13*b*.
   Height 3 ft. 2 in. Width 7 ft. 1 in.

PLATE XXIV.

1. Ashur-nasir-pal besieging a city. A wooden 'tower' has been brought up close to the wall of the city, and under its protection the king shoots his arrows at his enemies on the walls. Meanwhile the men in the lower part of the tower work the battering-ram; and the archers in the upper part of it send out flight after flight of arrows. To the left Assyrian soldiers are digging down the lower walls with iron crowbars.
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PLATE XXV.

1. Ashur-nasir-pal in his chariot driving through mountainous country; one attendant is leading the horses, and another is holding a parasol over the king's head.
   From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 16*a*.
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PLATE XXVI.

A winged being offering a horned animal for sacrifice and a branch with five blossoms (?) on it.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 17.
Height 7 ft. 4½ in. Width 4 ft. 5½ in.

PLATE XXVII.

A winged being offering a horned animal for sacrifice and an ear of wheat.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 18.
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Ashur-nasir-pal, wearing the royal cap with pointed projection and lappets, and a long garment which reaches down to his ankles, with sandals and armlets and bracelets. He holds the staff of royalty in his right hand, and his left rests upon the handle of his sword. In a fold of his garment, a little above the waist, are thrust two daggers.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 20.
Height 7 ft. 7 in. Width 4 ft. 10 in.

PLATE XXX.

Royal attendant offering a bowl of wine to the king. Behind him is a four-winged being, wearing the two-horned cap, and holding in his hands objects used in connexion with the ceremony of fertilizing the date-palm.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 21.
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PLATE XXXI.

Ashur-nasir-pal seated on his throne, with his feet on a footstool, holding a bowl of wine in his right hand; behind him stands an attendant with a fly-flapper, and bearing the royal bow, quiver, and sword.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 22.
Height 7 ft. 9 in. Width 6 ft. 8 in.

PLATE XXXII.

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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 23.
Height 7 ft. 8 in. Width 6 ft. 6 in.

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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 24.
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PLATE XXXIV.

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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 26.
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   Presented by W. Howard, Esq., 1907.

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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 37*a*.
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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 38.
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From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 39.
Height 7 ft. 2 in. Width 7 ft. 2 in.

PLATE XLVI.

Ashur-nasir-pal and an eagle-headed winged being in the character of fertilizer of the date-palm.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 40.
Height 7 ft. 2 in. Width 7 ft. 4½ in.

PLATE XLVII.

Winged being, wearing the three-horned cap, in the character of fertilizer of the date-palm.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 41.
Height 7 ft. 11 in. Width 4 ft. 1½ in.

PLATE XLVIII.

1. Winged being, holding a branch with five blossoms, and performing an act of worship (?).
From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 78.
Height 3 ft. 4 in. Width 2 ft. 8 in.

2. Winged being in the character of fertilizer of the palm-tree.
From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). Nimrûd Gallery, No. 79.
Height 3 ft. 7 in. Width 2 ft. 9 in.

PLATE XLIX.

Decorative designs on the breast of Ashur-nasir-pal. From No. 20 (Plate XXIX).

PLATE L.

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments, &c.:

1. Palm-tree, with an ostrich on each side of it, within a border filled with rosettes. From No. 23 (Plate XXXII).
2. Palm, with a horned animal, rampant, on each side of it; the palm with winged beings in the character of fertilizers of the palm; and a winged, horned animal, with its head turned behind. From No. 21 (Plate XXX).

PLATE LI.

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments, &c.:

1. Date-palms and clusters of fruit. From No. 33 (Plate XL).
2. Eagle-headed winged being, and a man-headed winged lion. From No. 33 (Plate XL).
3. Border composed of heads of palms and horned animals. From No. 26 (Plate XXXV).

PLATE LII.

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments, &c.:

1. Winged being, wearing the two-horned cap, and a man-headed winged lion. From No. 24 (Plate XXXIII).
2. Clusters of palm-leaves and fruit. From No. 23 (Plate XXXII).
3. Winged bulls (?). From No. 26 (Plate XXXV).
4. Clusters of palm-leaves and fruit, rosettes, horned animals and palm-tree, a mounted archer, winged human figure, rosette, lion, man and eagle, &c. From No. 20 (Plate XXIX).

PLATE LIII.

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments, &c.:

1. Clusters of dates above a linear border with fringe. From No. 18 (Plate XXVII).
2. Cluster of palm-leaves, ostriches, and rosettes. From No. 26 (Plate XXXV).
3. The king holding up in each hand a wild bull, head downwards, by a hind-leg. From No. 21 (Plate XXX).
4. Rosettes in squares, &c. From No. 2 (Plate XI).
5. Semicircles and diamonds. From No. 37*a* (Plate XLIII).
6. Patterns of hexagonals with annules inside them, rectangles, fringe, &c. From No. 36 (Plate XLII).
7. Annules with concentric circle with petal decoration, enclosed between linear borders. From No. 2 (Plate XI).



ALTAR WHICH STOOD IN FRONT OF THE LARGE STELE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL (SEE PLATES II AND III), AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE TEMPLE OF NINIB AT CALAH (NIMRÛD).

THE 'STANDARD INSCRIPTION' OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL

1. The palace of Ashur-nasir-pal, the priest of Ashur, the darling of Bêl and Ninib, the beloved of Anu and Dagan, the strong one among the gods, the mighty king, the king of hosts, the king of Assyria, the son of Tukulti-Ninib, the great king, the mighty king, the king of hosts,

2 the king of Assyria, the son of Adad-nirari, the great king, the mighty king, the king of hosts, the king of Assyria; the valiant hero, who with the help of Ashur, his lord, proceedeth, and among the princes of the four quarters (of the world) hath not a rival; the wonderful shepherd,

3 who feareth not the battle; the mighty flood who hath not an opponent; the king who hath brought into subjection those that were not subject unto him, and hath conquered all the hosts of men; the mighty hero who hath trampled on

4 the neck of his foes, and hath trodden down all enemies, and hath shattered the power of the strong; the king who with the help of the great gods, his lords, proceedeth, and whose hand hath captured all lands; who hath captured all the highlands

5 and hath received their tribute, taking hostages and establishing might over all countries! When

6 Ashur, the lord who hath called me by my name and made great my kingdom, entrusted his merciless weapon unto my lordly power, the widespread troops of the land of Lullumê

7 I overthrew in battle. With the help of Shamash and Adad, the gods my helpers, over the troops of the lands of Nairi, and of Kirkhi, and of Shubarê, and of Nirib, like Adad

8 the destroyer I thundered. (I am) the king, who, from beyond the Tigris, even to Mount Lebanon and the Great Sea, the whole of the land of Lakê, and the land of Sukhi together with the city of Rapiki, hath cast into subjection under his feet,

9 and (the territory) from the source of the river Subnat even to the land of Urarti hath conquered with his hand. (The region) from the pass of Kirruri even to the land of Gilzani, and from beyond the Lower Zâb

10 even to the city of Til-bâri, which is above the land of Zaban, and from the city of Til-sha-abtâni and the city of Til-sha-Zabdâni, and the cities of Khirimi and Kharutu, the fortresses

11 of the land of Karduniash, I have added unto the border of my land, and (the inhabitants of the countries) from the pass of Babite even to the land of Khashmar I have

reckoned as the peoples of my land. In the lands which I have conquered I have appointed my governors,

12 and vassalage and service (I have laid upon them). Ashur-nasir-pal, the exalted prince, the worshipper of the great gods, the courageous ruler, the conqueror of all cities and highlands, the king of lords, the consumer

13 of the wicked, who is crowned with splendour, who feareth not the battle, the supreme, the merciless, the destroyer of opposition, the exalted king, the shepherd, the protector of the (four) quarters of the world, the king, the word of whose mouth destroyeth mountains

14 and seas, who by his lordly attack hath forced mighty and merciless kings from the rising of the sun unto the setting of the same to acknowledge one supremacy. The former city of Calah,

15 which Shalmaneser, the King of Assyria who preceded me, had built, that city had fallen into decay and lay prostrate. That city I built anew, and the peoples whom my hand had conquered, from the lands

16 which I had subdued, from the land of Sukhi, and from the whole of the land of Lakê, and from the city of Sirku, on the other side of the Euphrates, and from all the land of Zamua, and from Bit-Adini and the land of Khatte,

17 and from Lubarna of the land of Patini, I took and I settled them therein. The ancient mound I altered, and I dug down to the level of the water, and for one hundred and twenty measures into the depth

18 I descended. A palace of cedar, and a palace of cypress, and a palace of juniper, and a palace of urkarinnu-wood, and a palace of miskannu-wood, and a palace of pistachio-wood, and a palace of tamarisk,

19 for my royal dwelling and for my lordly pleasure for ever I founded therein. And beasts of the mountains and of the seas of white limestone

20 and alabaster I fashioned, and in the gates thereof I set them up, and I adorned it, and I made it glorious, and with fastening bolts of bronze I secured it; and doors of cedar, and of cypress,

21 and of juniper, and of miskannu-wood, in the gates thereof I fixed in place; and silver, and gold, and lead, and bronze, and iron, the spoil of my hands from the lands

22 which I had conquered, in great quantities I took and I placed therein.

PLATE I

STATUE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL, KING OF ASSYRIA

FROM 885 TO 860 B.C.

PLATE II

STELE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL, WITH EMBLEMS OF FIVE GREAT ASSYRIAN GODS



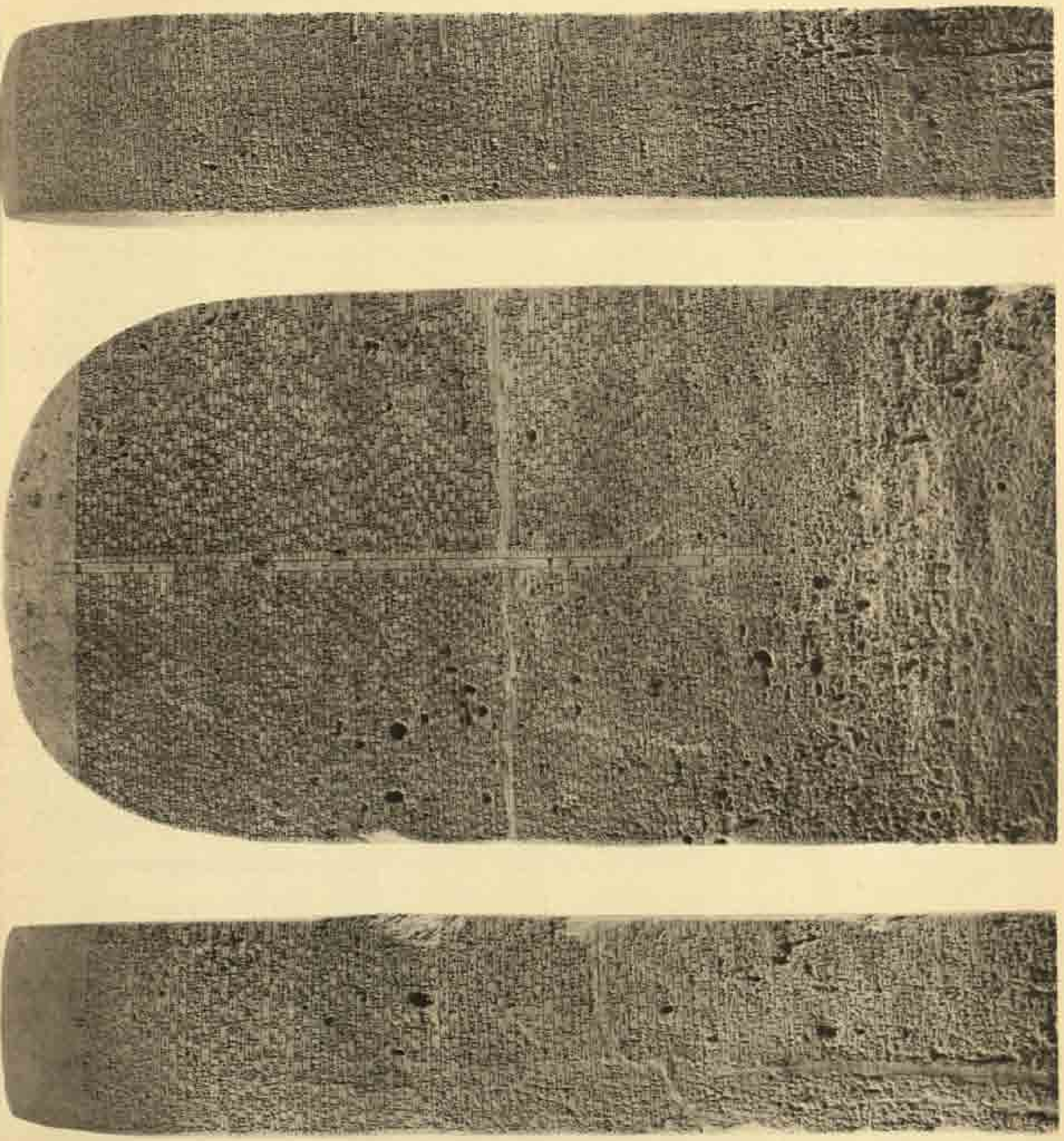
STELE SCULPTURED WITH A FIGURE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL, KING OF ASSYRIA, 885–860 B.C., AND WITH EMBLEMS OF THE FIVE GREAT ASSYRIAN GODS UNDER WHOSE PROTECTION IT WAS PLACED. THE CUNEIFORM TEXT RECORDS THE MORE IMPORTANT CONQUESTS OF THIS KING.

From the entrance to the temple of Ninib at Calah (Nimrûd).—British Museum, Assyrian Transept, No. 847.

Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE III

CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTION ON THE SCULPTURED STELE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



INSCRIPTIONS ON THE BACK AND SIDES OF THE SCULPTURED STELE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL.
(REPRODUCED ON PLATE II.)

From the entrance to the temple of Ninib at Calah (Nimrûd).

Assyrian Transcpt, No. 847.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE IV

COLOSSAL WINGED, MAN-HEADED LION OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



Colossal man-headed, winged lion with inscription recording the name and titles and conquests of Ashur-nasir-pal.

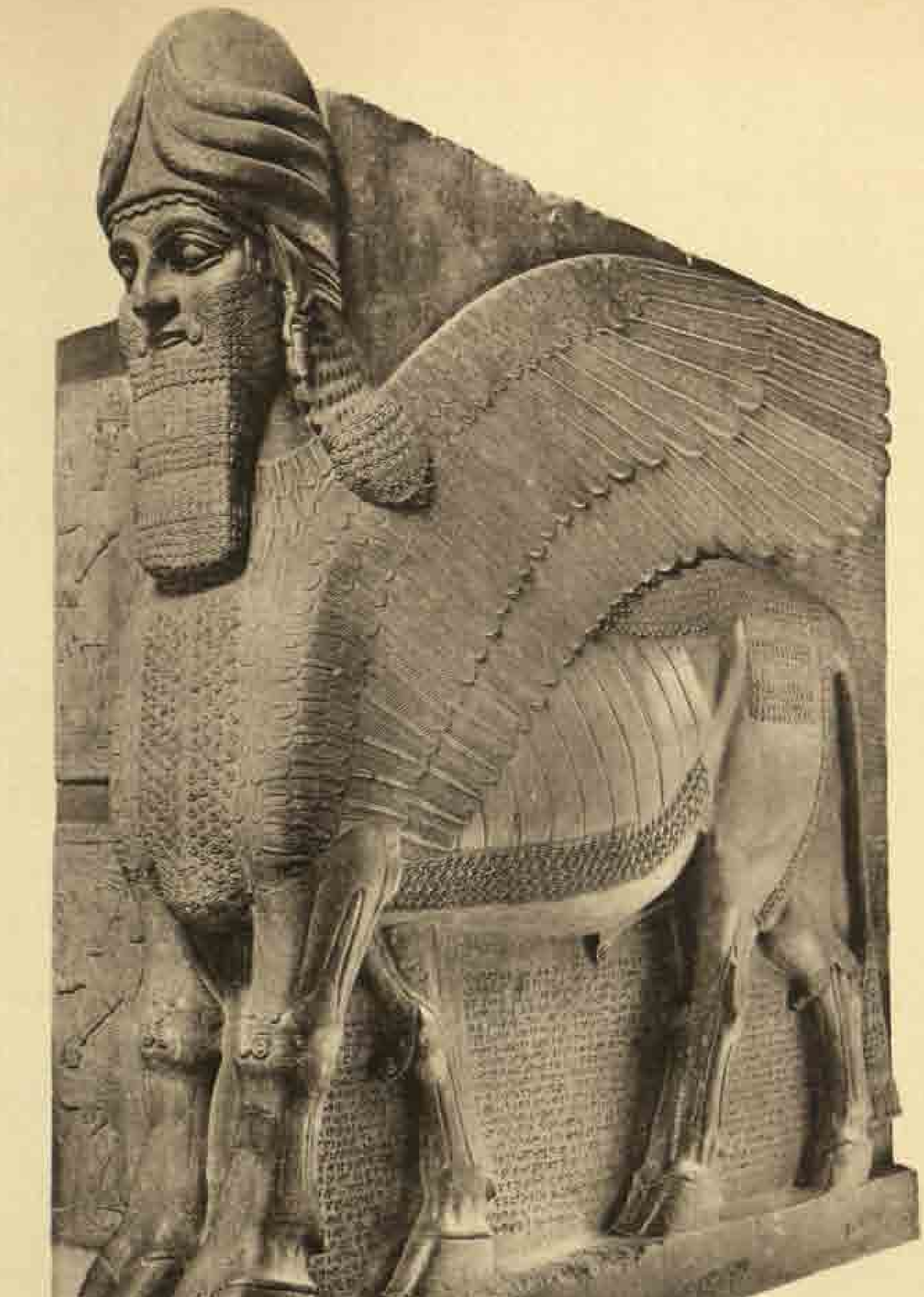
From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrud).

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

Assyrian Transept, No. 841.

PLATE V

COLOSSAL WINGED, MAN-HEADED BULL OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



COLOSSAL MAN-HEADED, WINGED BULL, WITH INSCRIPTION RECORDING THE NAME AND TITLES AND CONQUESTS OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

Nimrûd Central Saloon, No. 76.

PLATE VI

COLOSSAL LION OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



COLOSSAL LION, WITH INSCRIPTION RECORDING THE NAME AND TITLES AND CONQUESTS OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL.

From the temple of Ninib at Calah (Nimrûd).

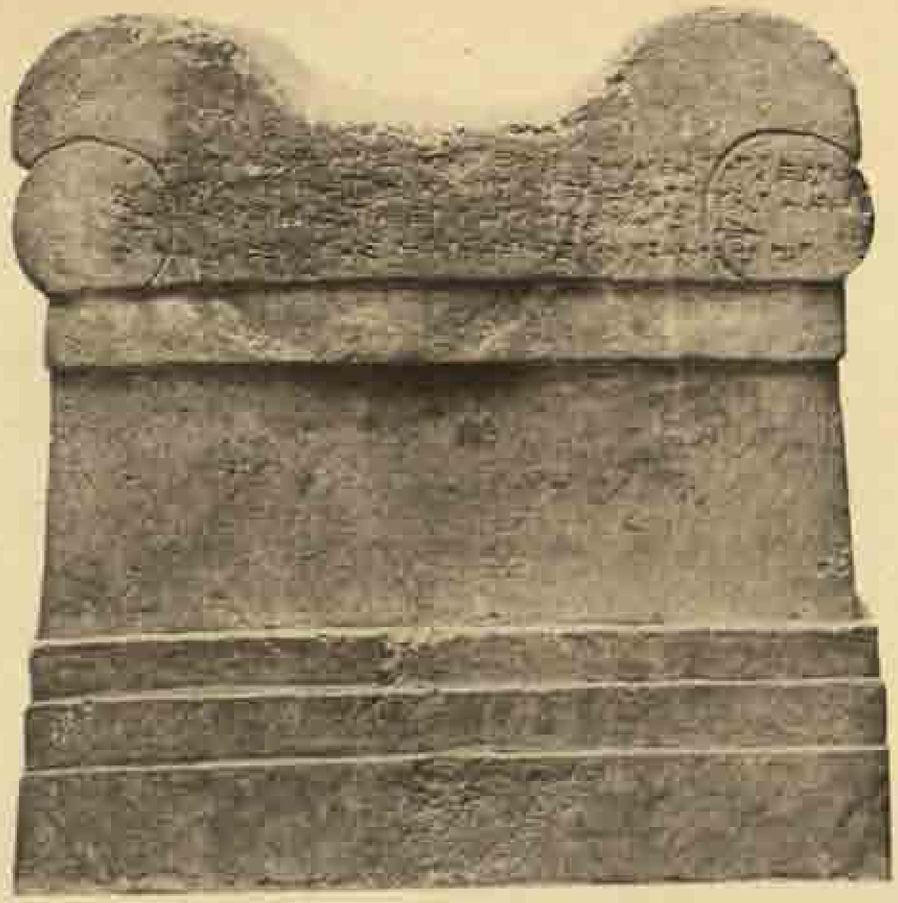
Nimrûd Central Saloon, 96.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE VII

1. ALTAR DEDICATED TO THE GOD BÊL, 'THE KING OF HEAVEN'

2. STONE COFFER OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



1. Altar dedicated to the god Bêl by Ashur-nasir-pal, King of Assyria, 885–860 B.C.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 71.

From Tell Balâwât.



2. Stone coffer with an inscription containing a summary of the conquests of Ashur-nasir-pal. In it were found the two stone tablets reproduced on Plate IX.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 73.

From Tell Balâwât.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE VIII

VIEW OF THE INSCRIBED FACE OF THE STONE COFFER



View of the inscribed face of the stone coffer in which were found the two inscribed stone tablets reproduced on Plate IX.

From Tel Ballawât.

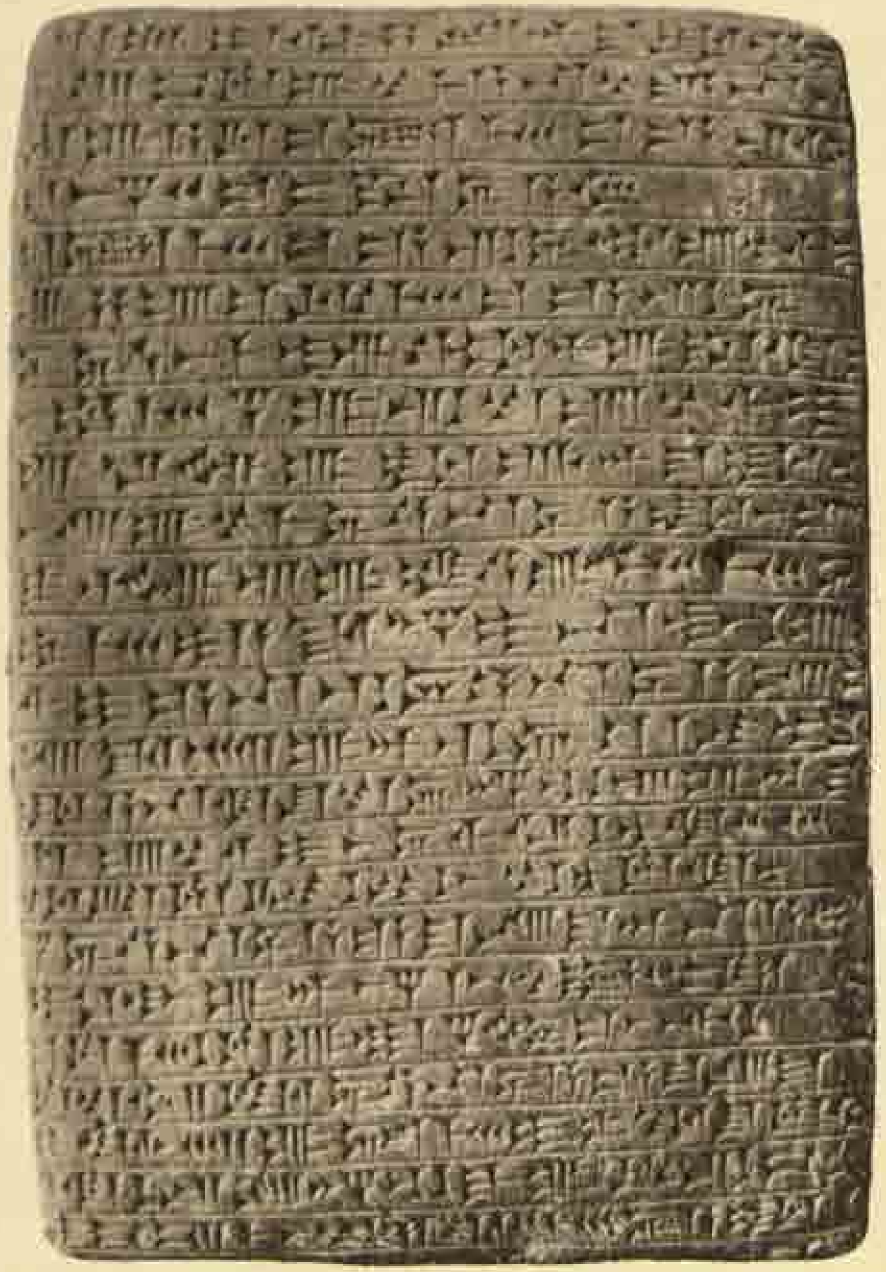
Nimrûd Gallery, No. 78.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

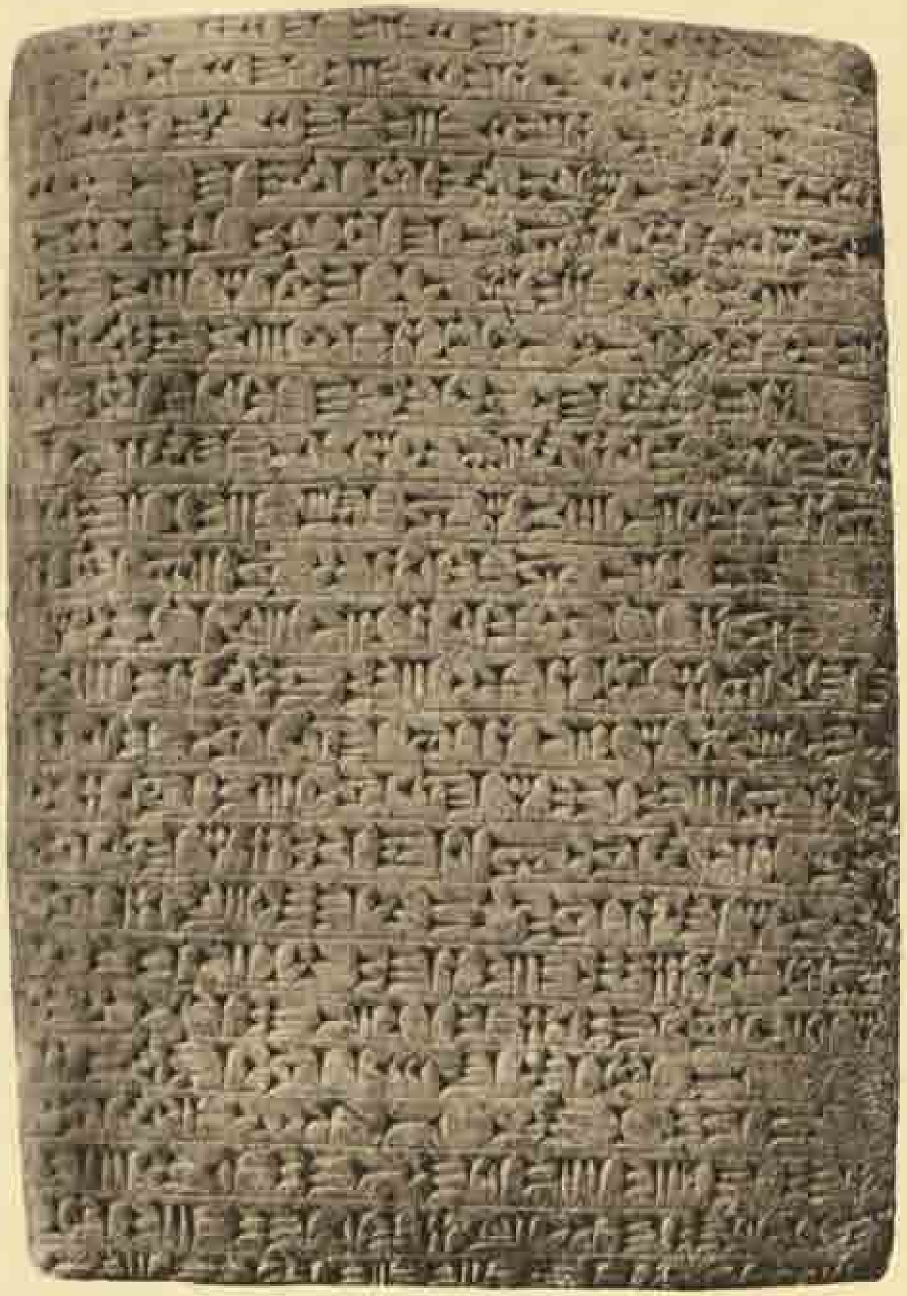
PLATE IX

TWO INSCRIBED STONE TABLETS OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL

No. 90,980



No. 90,981



STONE TABLETS WITH DUPLICATE INSCRIPTIONS RECORDING THE NAME AND TITLES AND GENEALOGY OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL, KING OF ASSYRIA, 885–860 B.C., AND HIS PRINCIPAL CONQUESTS AND BUILDING OPERATIONS. THESE TABLETS WERE FOUND IN THE INSCRIBED STONE COFFER REPRODUCED ON PLATES VII AND VIII.

From Tell Balâwât.

Babylonian Room, Table-case D. ; Nos. 90,980 and 90,981.

British Museum. — Frst, Oxford University Press.

PLATE X

FOUR-WINGED BEING PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP



FOUR-WINGED, BEARDED BEING, WEARING THE THREE-HORNED CAP AND GRASPING A MACE, PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP (?).

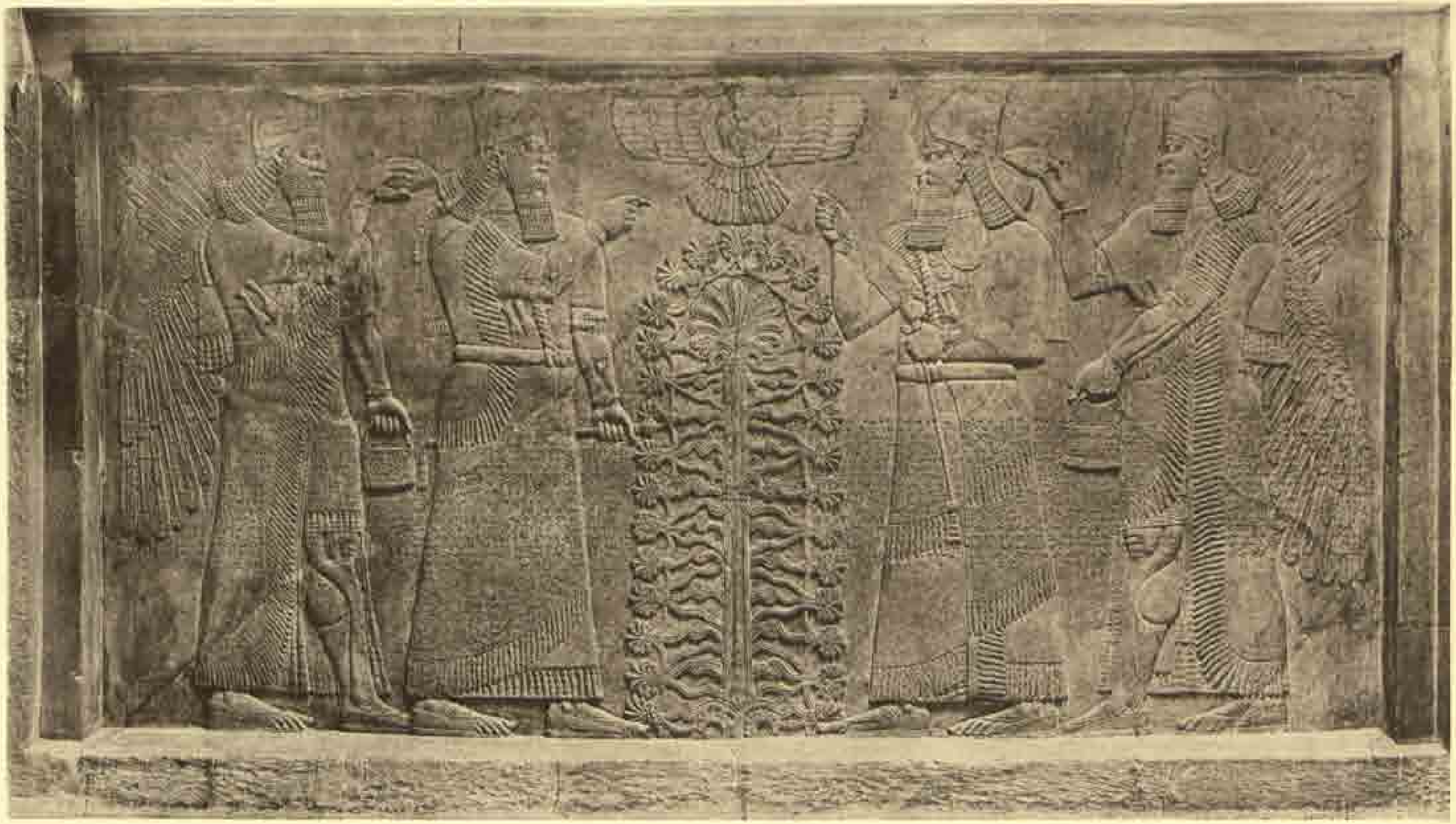
From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 1.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XI

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL PERFORMING A RELIGIOUS RITE IN CONNEXION WITH FERTILIZING A DATE-PALM



Two figures of Ashur-nasir-pal, assisted by winged beings, performing religious rites in connexion with the ceremony of fertilizing a date-palm. The small figure within a winged circle above the 'sacred tree' represents the god Ashur.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 2.

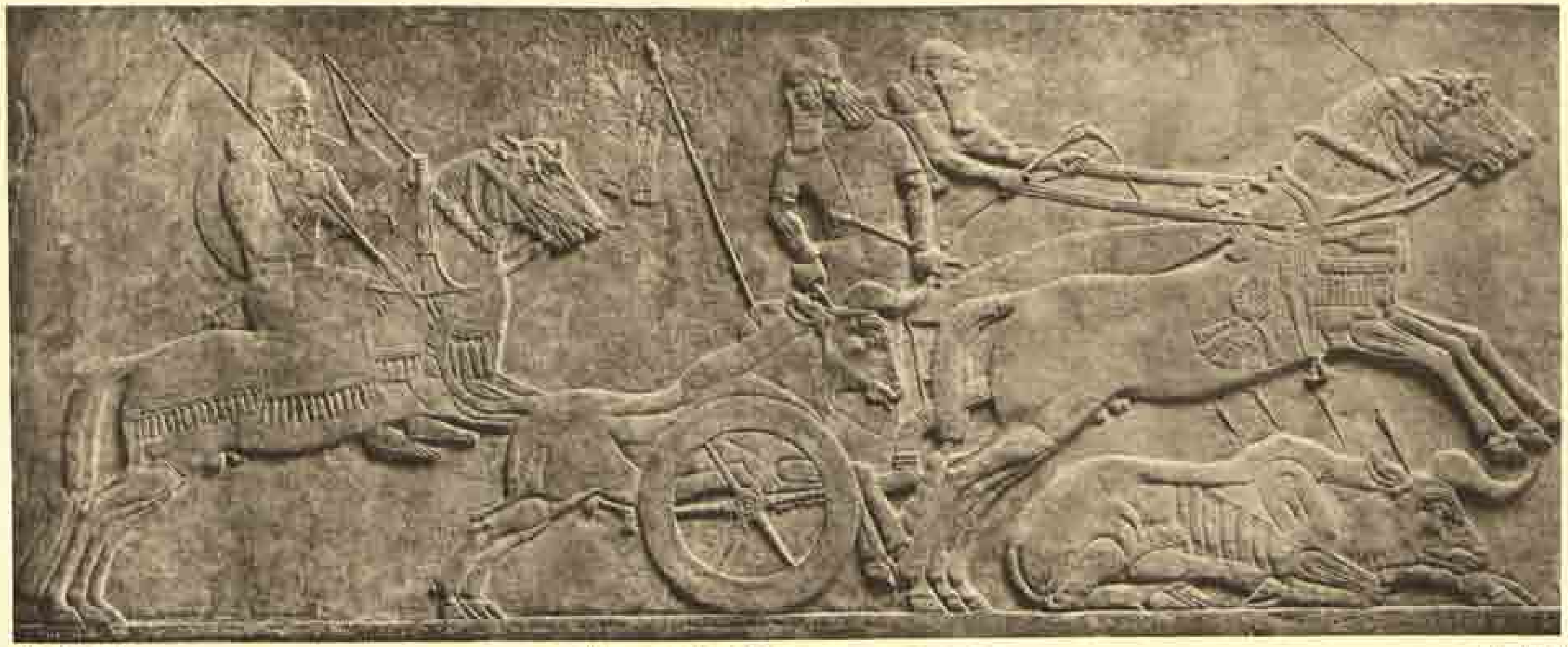
British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XII

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HUNTING WILD BULLS

2. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HUNTING LIONS

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HUNTING WILD BULLS.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 3 a.

2



ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HUNTING LIONS.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 4 a.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XIII

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL BESIEGING A STRONGLY-WALLED TOWN
2. FUGITIVES CROSSING A RIVER ON INFLATED SKINS

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL BESIEGING A CITY.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 5 a.

2



THREE FUGITIVES CROSSING A RIVER ON INFLATED SKINS, AND ASSYRIAN ARCHERS SHOOTING ARROWS INTO A BESIEGED CITY.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 6 a.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XIV

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL ATTACKING THE ARCHERS OF THE ENEMY

2. ASSYRIAN ARCHERS IN CHARIOTS ATTACKING THE ENEMY

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL IN HIS CHARIOT ATTACKING THE ARCHERS OF THE ENEMY.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 7 a.

2



ASSYRIAN ARCHERS IN CHARIOTS ATTACKING THE ENEMY.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 8 a.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XV

1. ASSYRIAN CAVALRY AND INFANTRY ATTACKING THE ENEMY

2. ASSYRIANS ATTACKING THE ENEMY

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASSYRIANS ON HORSEBACK CHARGING THE ENEMY.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 9 a.

2



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASSYRIANS IN CHARIOTS ATTACKING THE ENEMY.

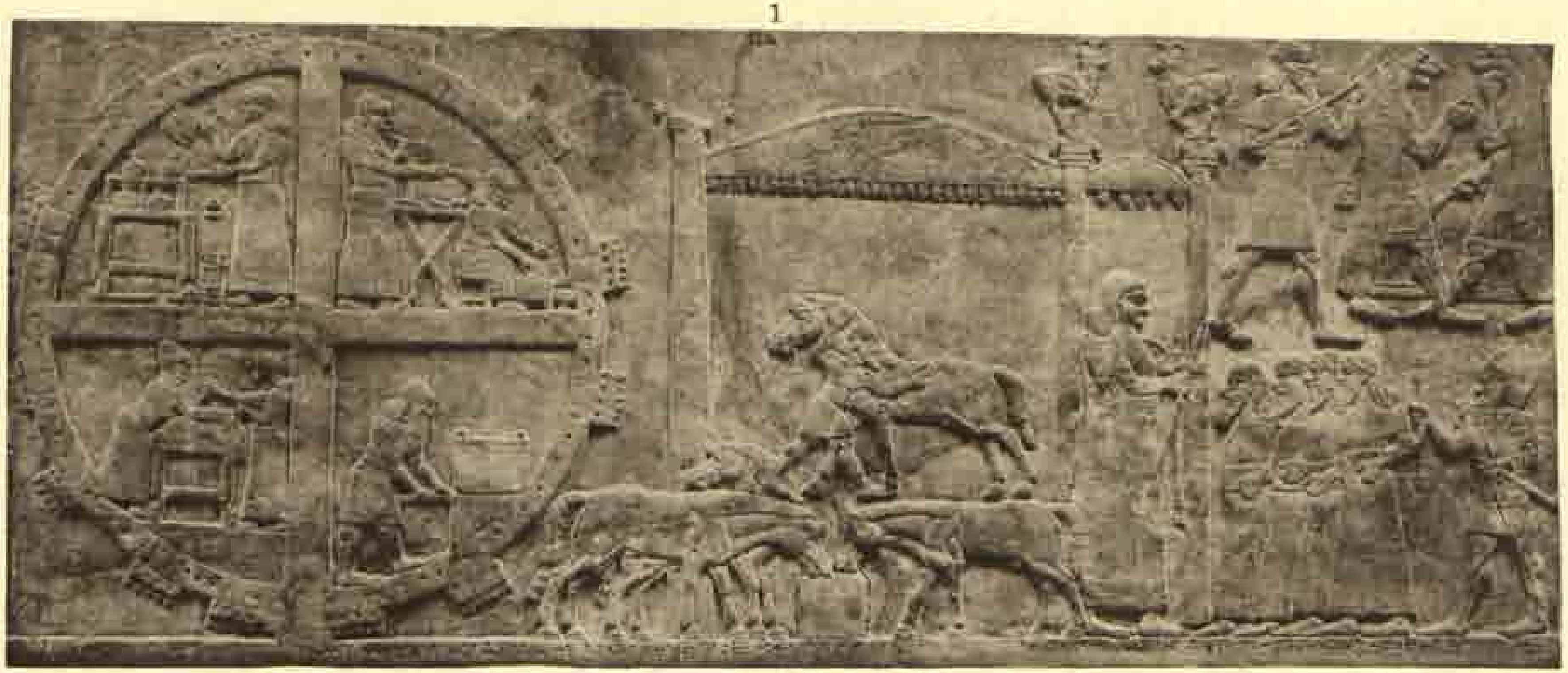
Nimrûd Gallery, No. 10 a.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XVI

1. SCENE IN THE ASSYRIAN CAMP
2. RETURN OF THE ASSYRIAN ARMY IN TRIUMPH

1

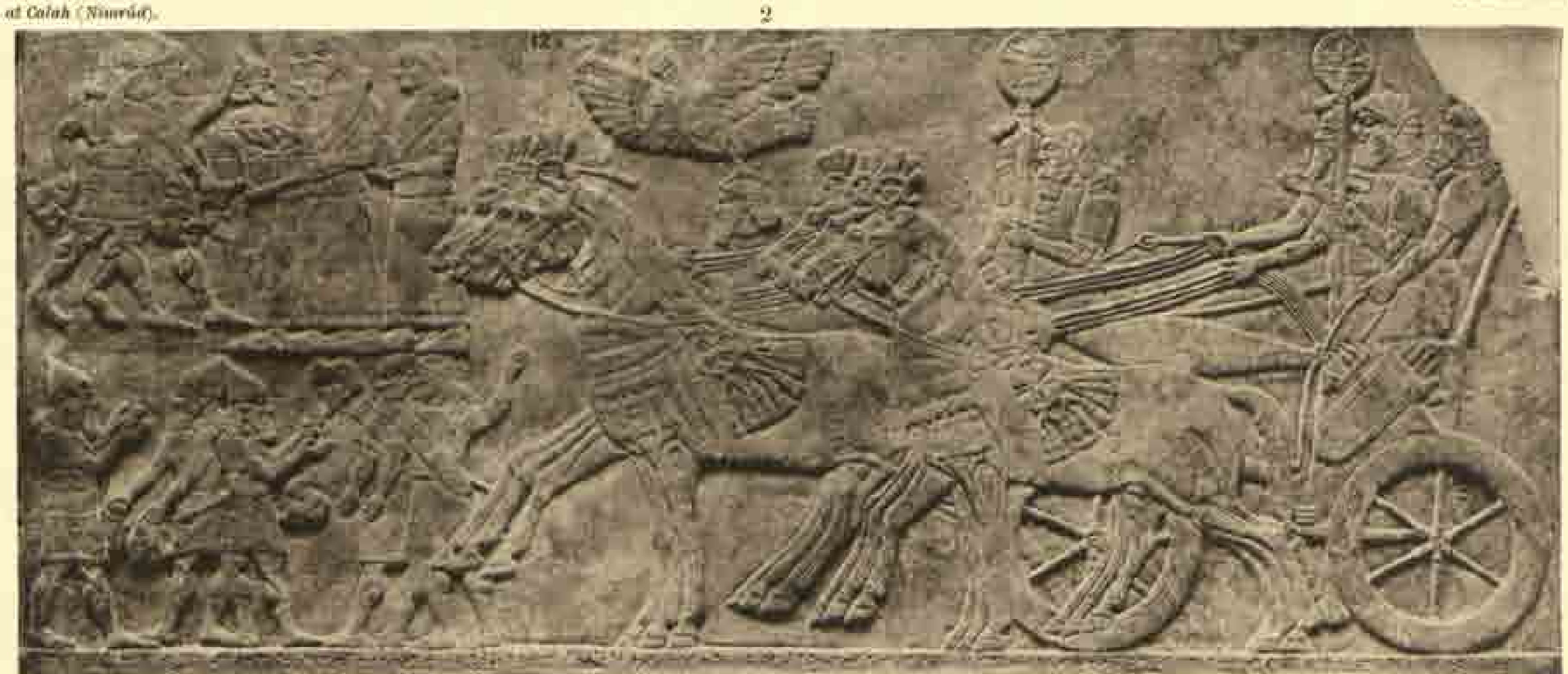


From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

An Assyrian Camp, the cooking of food, feeding of horses, etc.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 11 a.

2



The Assyrians returning in triumph, musicians playing stringed instruments, the counting of the heads of the slain, etc.

From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 12 a.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XVII

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL IN HIS CHARIOT RETURNING FROM THE WAR

2. ASSYRIAN ARCHERS SHOOTING FROM THEIR CHARIOTS AT THE ENEMY

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Ashur-nasir-pal returning from the war in his chariot. Above is the emblem of the god Ashur

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 13 a.

2



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Assyrian archers in chariots on the battle-field.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 14 a.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XVIII

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL ASSAULTING A CITY
2. ASSYRIAN ARCHERS ATTACKING A FORTIFIED CITY

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Ashur-nasir-pal assaulting a city. Above him is the emblem of the god Ashur.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 15 a.

2



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Assyrian archers attacking a fortified city.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 15 b.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XIX

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL ABOUT TO POUR OUT A LIBATION OVER A DEAD WILD BULL

2. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL ABOUT TO POUR OUT A LIBATION OVER A DEAD LION

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL POURING OUT A LIBATION OVER A WILD BULL.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 8 b.

2



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL POURING OUT A LIBATION OVER A LION.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 4 b.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XX

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL RECEIVING THE SUBMISSION OF A VANQUISHED CHIEF

2. PROCESSION OF CAPTIVES IN CHARGE OF ASSYRIAN SOLDIERS

1



From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at *Calah* (*Nimrūd*).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL RECEIVING THE SUBMISSION OF HIS ENEMIES.

Nimrūd Gallery, No. 5 b.

2



From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at *Calah* (*Nimrūd*).

PROCESSION OF CAPTIVES.

Nimrūd Gallery, No. 6 b.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXI

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL'S CHARIOT BEING PLACED IN A BOAT
2. ASSYRIAN SOLDIERS CROSSING A RIVER ON INFLATED SKINS

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL'S CHARIOT BEING PLACED IN A BOAT.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 7 b.

2



ASSYRIAN SOLDIERS CROSSING A RIVER ON INFLATED SKINS.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 8 b.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXII

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL CROSSING A RIVER

2. WOMEN WATCHING HORSES AND CHARIOTS PASSING THEIR CITY WALLS

1

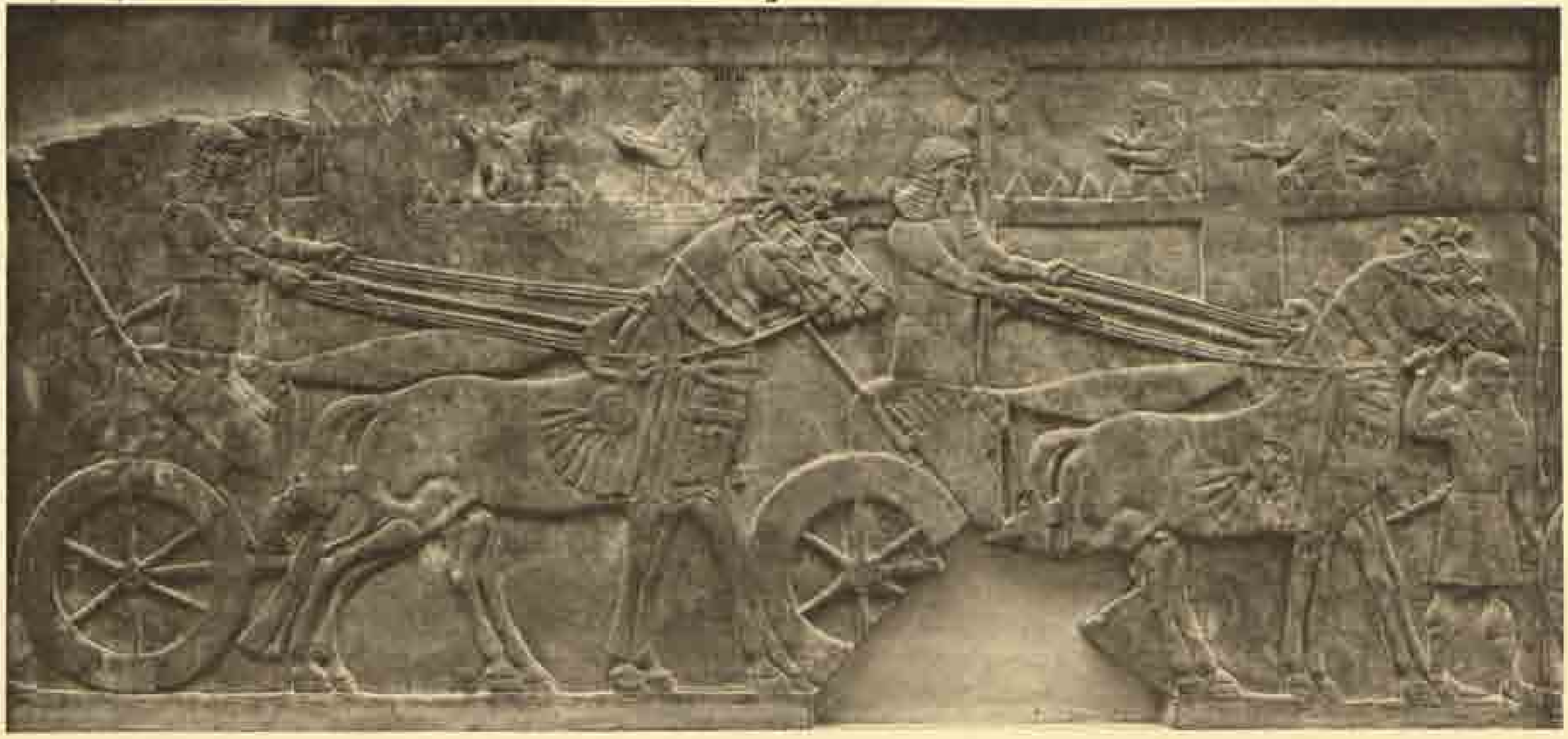


From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL CROSSING A RIVER, AND THE HORSES OF HIS CHARIOT SWIMMING BEHIND HIS BOAT.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 9 b.

2



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

WOMEN WATCHING ASSYRIAN CHARIOTS PASSING THEIR CITY WALLS.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 10 b.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXIII

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL AND THE EMBLEM OF THE GOD ASHUR

2. ASSAULT OF A CITY BY THE ASSYRIANS UNDER ASHUR-NASIR-PAL

1



From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Ashur-nasir-pal in converse with an official.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 11 b.

2



From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Ashur-nasir-pal and his soldiers attacking a fortified city.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 1 b.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXIV

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL BESIEGING A CITY

2. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL IN HIS CHARIOT CHARGING THE FOE

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

SIEGE OF A CITY. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL AND HIS ARCHERS SHOOTING AT THE FOE FROM BEHIND WOODEN DEFENCES.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 14 b.

2



ASHUR-NASIR-PAL IN HIS CHARIOT CHARGING THE FOE.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 16 b.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXV

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL DRIVING THROUGH MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY

2. CAVALRY AND INFANTRY MARCHING THROUGH MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY

1



Ashur-nasir-pal in his chariot driving through mountainous country.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). *Nimrûd Gallery, No. 16 a (1).*

2



Assyrian cavalry and infantry marching through mountainous country.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). *Nimrûd Gallery, No. 16 b (2).*

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXVI

A WINGED BEING MAKING OFFERINGS



A WINGED BEING OFFERING A HORNED ANIMAL FOR SACRIFICE, AND A BRANCH WITH BLOSSOMS.

From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 17.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXVII

A WINGED BEING MAKING OFFERINGS



A WINGED BEING OFFERING A HORNED ANIMAL FOR SACRIFICE, AND AN EAR OF WHEAT.

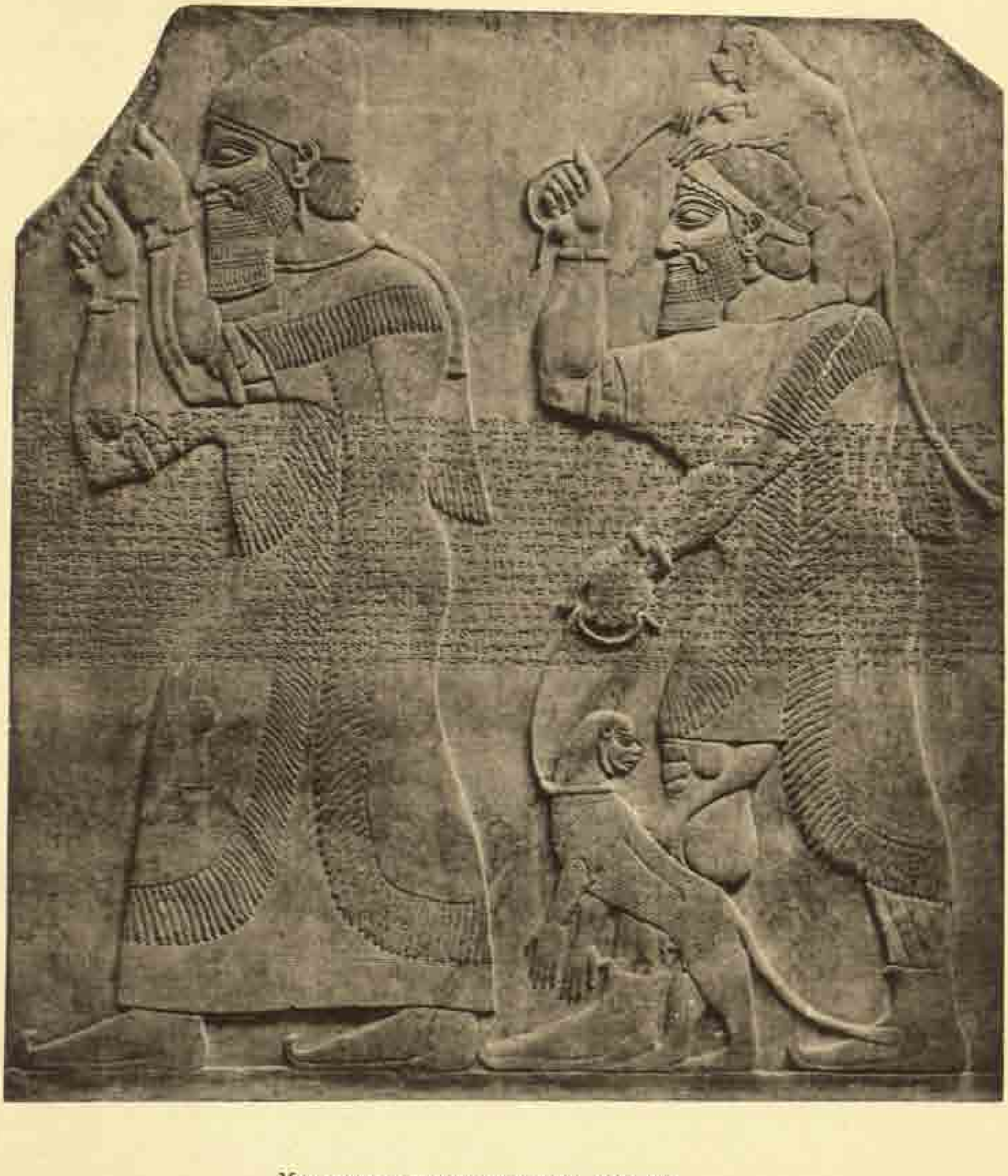
From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 18.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXVIII

MEN BEARING TRIBUTE AND GIFTS, APES, Etc.



MEN BEARING TRIBUTE AND GIFTS, APES, ETC.

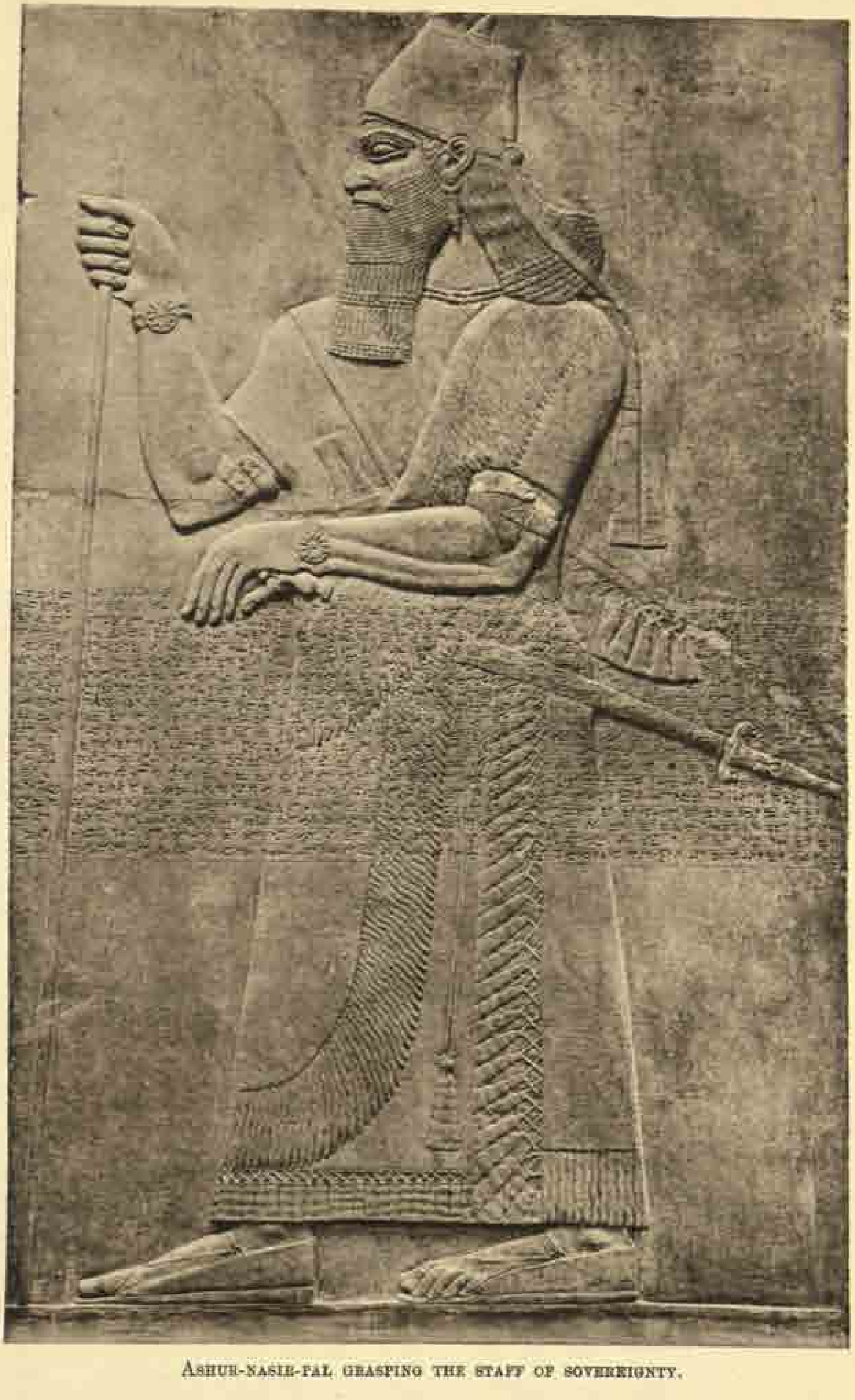
From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 19.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXIX

PORTRAIT-FIGURE OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



Ashur-nasir-pal grasping the staff of sovereignty.

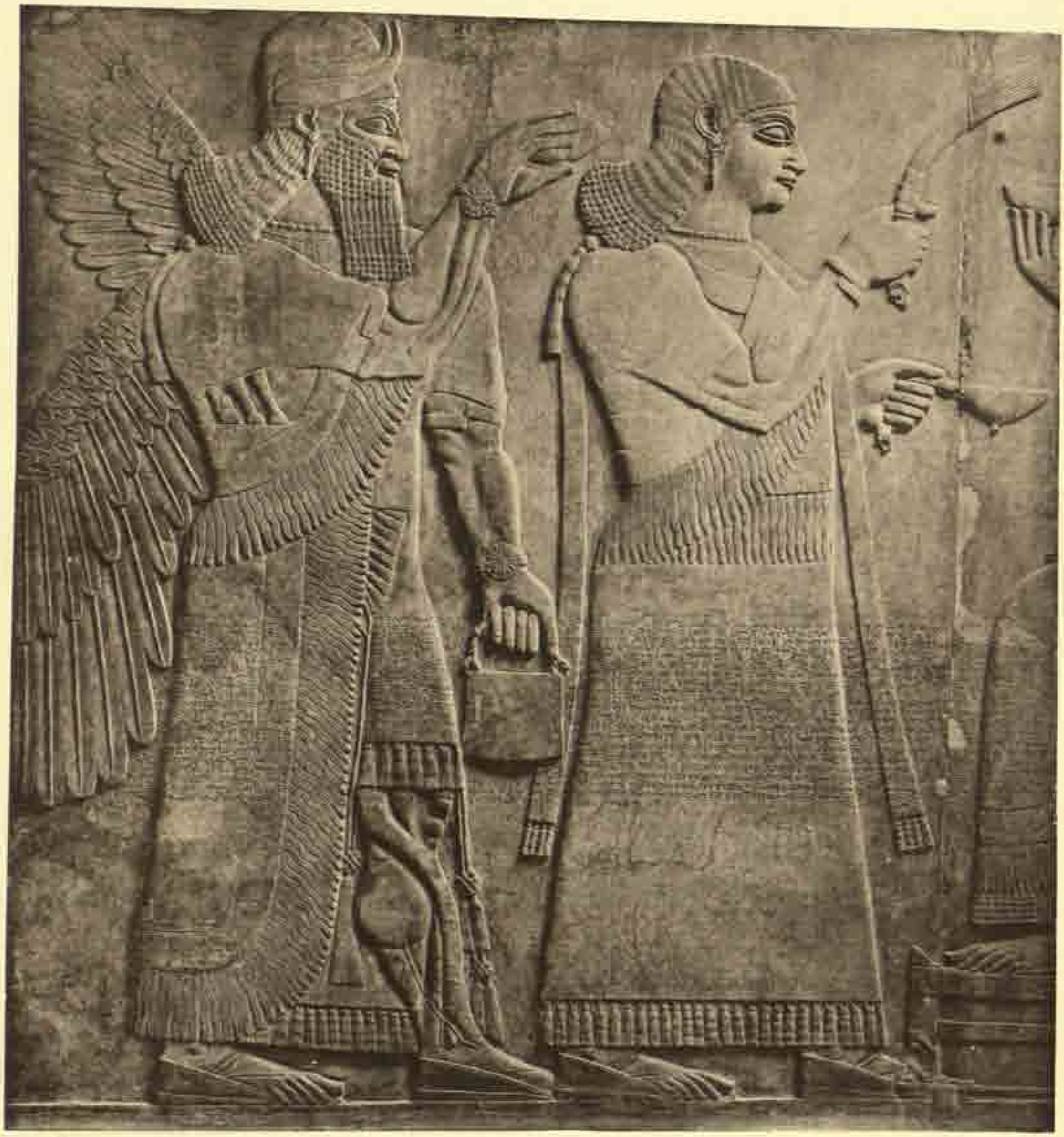
From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 20.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXX

ROYAL ATTENDANT OFFERING A BOWL OF WINE TO THE KING



ROYAL ATTENDANT HOLDING A FLY-WHISK AND OFFERING A BOWL OF WINE TO THE KING. BEHIND HIM IS A FOUR-WINGED BEING WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP, AND HOLDING OBJECTS USED IN CONNEXION WITH THE CEREMONY OF FERTILIZING THE DATE-PALM.

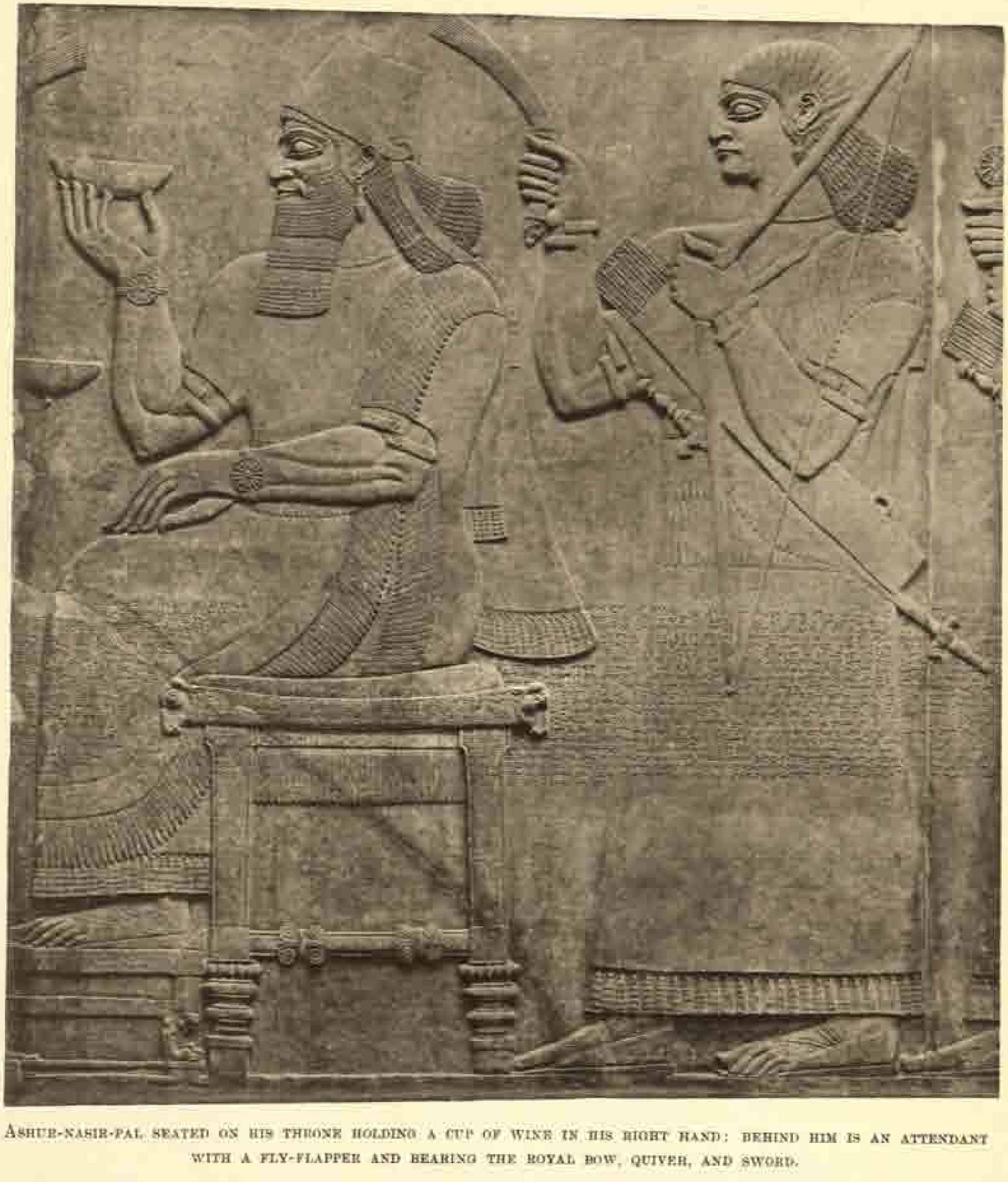
From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 21.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXI

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL SEATED, HOLDING A BOWL OF WINE



ASHUR-NASIR-PAL SEATED ON HIS THRONE HOLDING A CUP OF WINE IN HIS RIGHT HAND: BEHIND HIM IS AN ATTENDANT WITH A FLY-FLAPPER AND BEARING THE ROYAL BOW, QUIVER, AND SWORD.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 22.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXII

THE CEREMONIAL FERTILIZATION OF THE PALM-TREE



ATTENDANT BEARING THE ROYAL BOW, AND QUIVER, AND SWORD, AND FOLLOWED BY A WINGED BEING, WHO WEARS THE TWO HORNED CAP, AND HOLDS IN HIS HANDS OBJECTS USED IN CONNEXION WITH THE CEREMONY OF FERTILIZING THE PALM-TREE.

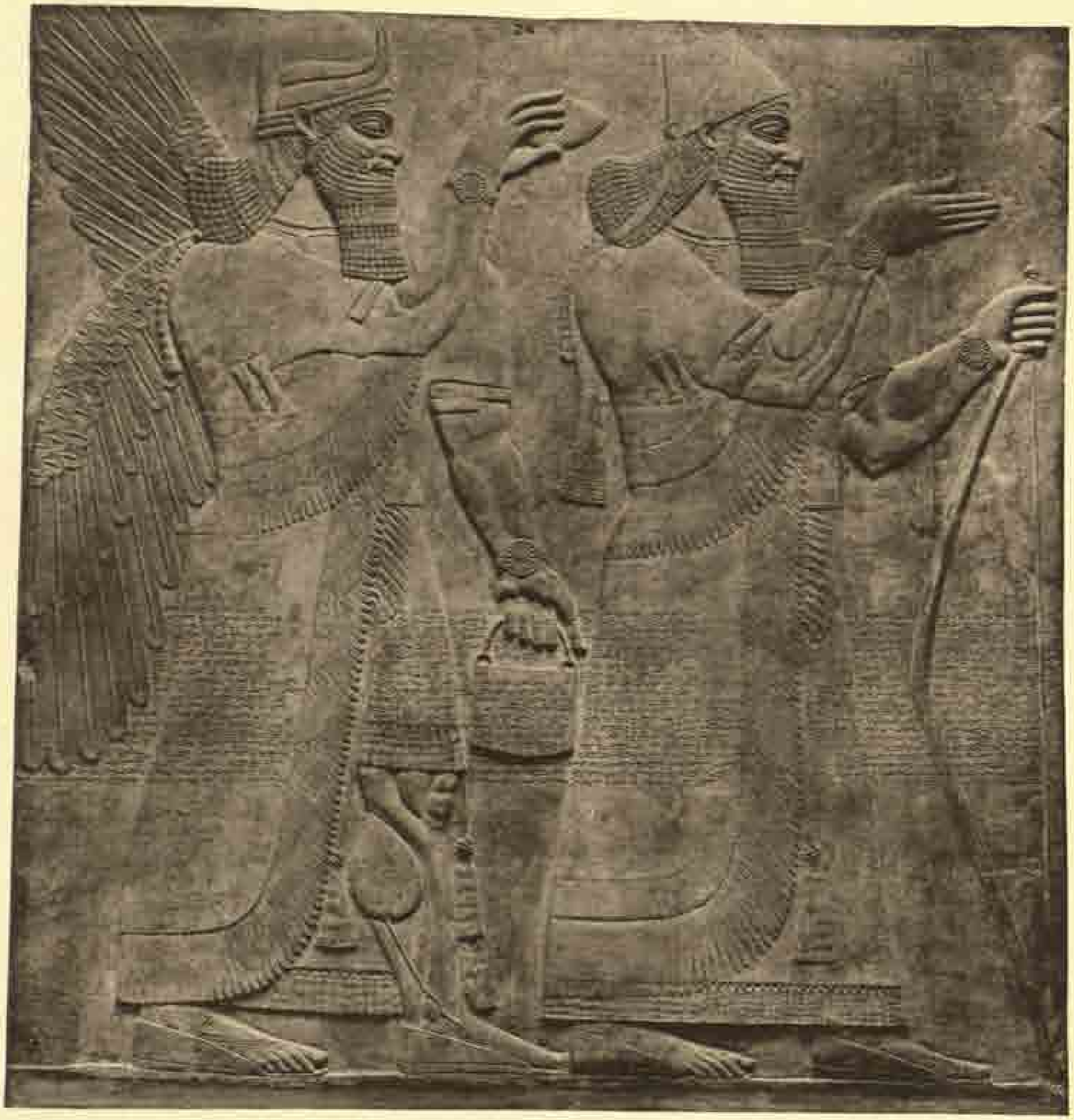
From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 23.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXIII

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HOLDING A BOW, AND A WINGED BEING



Ashur-nasir-pal, holding a bow and attended by a winged being, who wears the two-horned cap and holds in his hands objects used in connexion with the ceremony of fertilizing the palm-tree.

From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 24.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXIV

WINGED BEING AND ATTENDANT



WINGED BEING, WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP, AND ATTENDANT BEARING THE ROYAL BOW AND QUIVER, MACE AND SWORD.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 25.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXV

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HOLDING A BOWL OF WINE



ASHUR-NASIR-PAL HOLDING A BOWL OF WINE IN HIS RIGHT HAND, AND GRASPING HIS BOW WITH HIS LEFT.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 26.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXVI

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP



Ashur-nasir-pal performing an act of worship (?).

From the temple of Nînib at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 27.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXVII

THE FIGHT BETWEEN MARDUK, OR MERODACH, AND TIÂMAT



THE FIGHT BETWEEN MARDUK AND THE MONSTER TIÂMAT.

From the temple of Ninib at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, Nos. 28 and 29.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXVIII

1. WINGED BEING PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP

2. WINGED BEING FERTILIZING THE DATE-PALM

1



WINGED BEING PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP (?).

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 31.

2



EAGLE-HEADED, WINGED BEING IN THE CHARACTER OF FERTILIZER OF THE DATE-PALM.

(*Presented by W. Howard, Esq., 1907.*)

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 102,487.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XXXIX

1. ASHUR-NASIR-PAL PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP

2. WINGED BEING FERTILIZING THE DATE-PALM

2



1



EAGLE-HEADED, WINGED BEING IN THE CHARACTER OF FERTILIZER OF THE DATE-PALM.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). *Nimrûd Gallery, No. 34.*

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL (?) PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). *Nimrûd Gallery, No. 32.*

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XI.

WINGED BEING FERTILIZING THE DATE-PALM



EAGLE-HEADED, WINGED BEING IN THE CHARACTER OF FERTILIZER OF THE DATE-PALM.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 33.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLI

WINGED BEING PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP



WINGED BEING, WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP AND HOLDING A CHAPLET, PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP (?).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 35.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

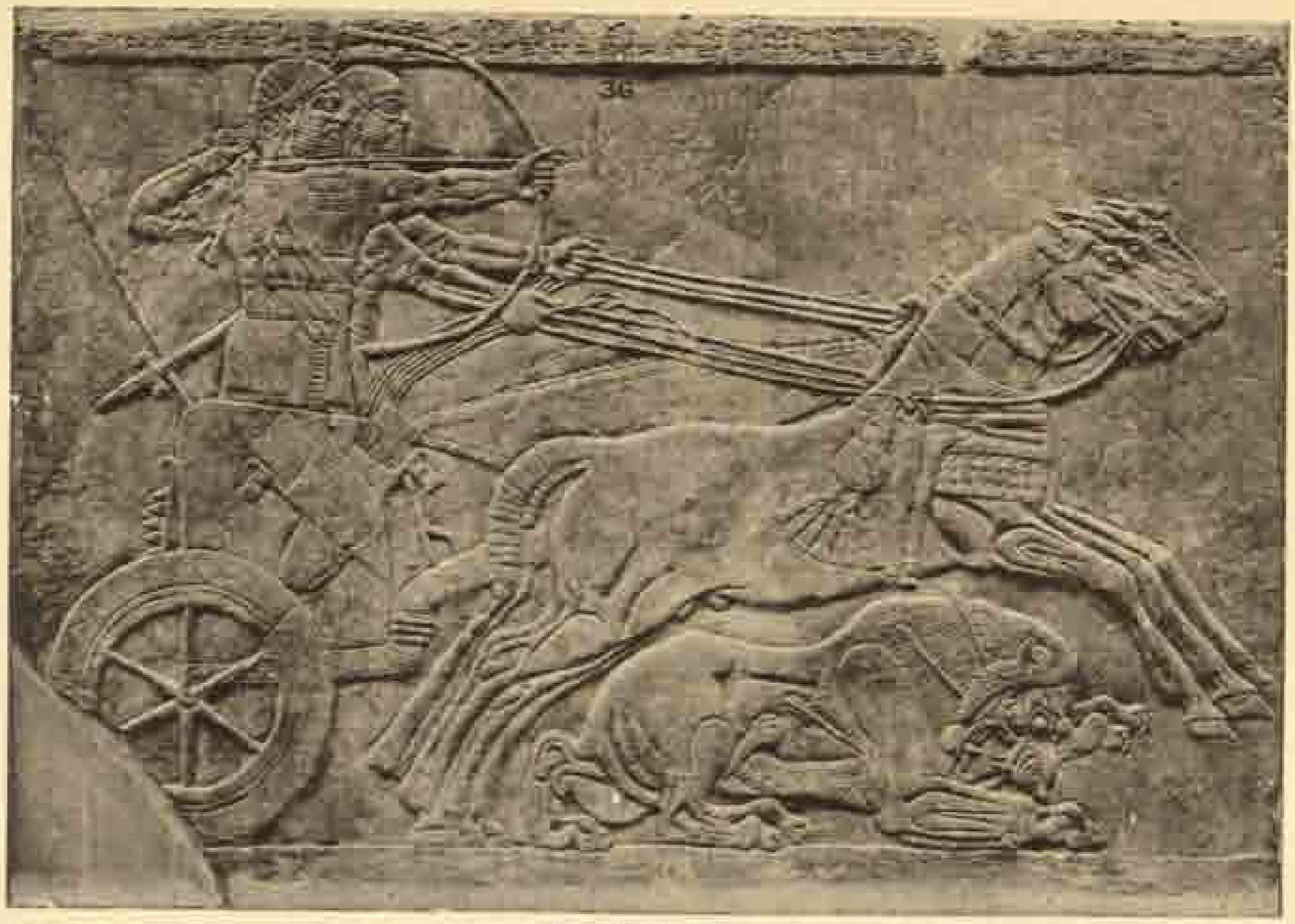
British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLII

1. A LION HUNT

2. WINGED BEINGS PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP

1



From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

A LION HUNT.

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 36.

2



THE 'SACRED TREE'. ON EACH SIDE OF IT STANDS A WINGED FIGURE, WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP AND HOLDING A CHAPLET IN THE LEFT HAND, PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP (?).

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 37 b.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLIII

WINGED BEINGS KNEELING BY THE 'SACRED TREE'

PLATE XLIII



WINGED BEINGS, WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP, KNEELING ONE ON EACH SIDE OF THE 'SACRED TREE' OR DATE-PALM.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 37 a.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLIV

WINGED BEINGS STANDING BY THE 'SACRED TREE'



Eagle-headed, winged beings, in the character of fertilizers of the palm-tree, standing one on each side of the 'sacred tree'.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 38.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLV

THE 'SACRED TREE' AND AN EAGLE-HEADED WINGED BEING



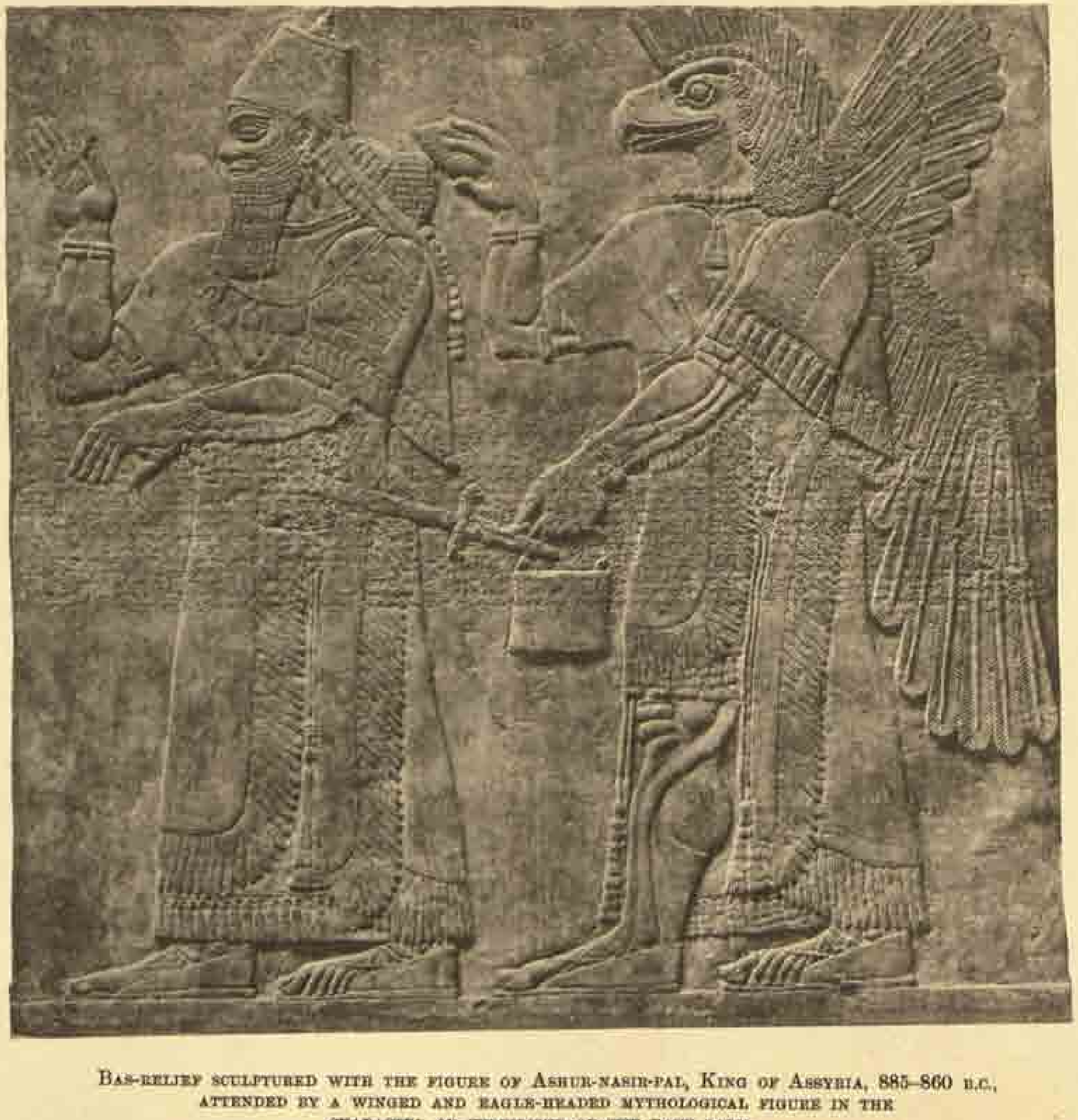
Bas-relief sculptured with the "Sacred Tree", a conventionalized form of the date palm, and with a figure of winged, eagle-headed mythological figure in the character of fertilizer of the date palm.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).—British Museum Nimrûd Gallery, No. 39.

Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLVI

ASHUR-NASIR-PAL AND AN EAGLE-HEADED WINGED BEING



Bas-relief sculptured with the figure of Ashur-nasir-pal, King of Assyria, 885–860 B.C., attended by a winged and eagle-headed mythological figure in the character of fertilizer of the date palm.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).—British Museum, Nimrûd Gallery, No. 40.

Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLVII

WINGED BEING FERTILIZING THE DATE-PALM



WINGED BEING, WEARING THE THREE-HORNED CAP, IN THE CHARACTER OF FERTILIZER OF THE DATE-PALM.

From the palace of
Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd).

Nimrûd Gallery, No. 41.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLVIII

1. WINGED BEING PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP
2. WINGED BEING FERTILIZING THE PALM-TREE

2



WINGED BEING, WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP, IN THE CHARACTER OF FERTILIZER OF THE PALM-TREE.

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). *Nimrûd Gallery, No. 79.*

1



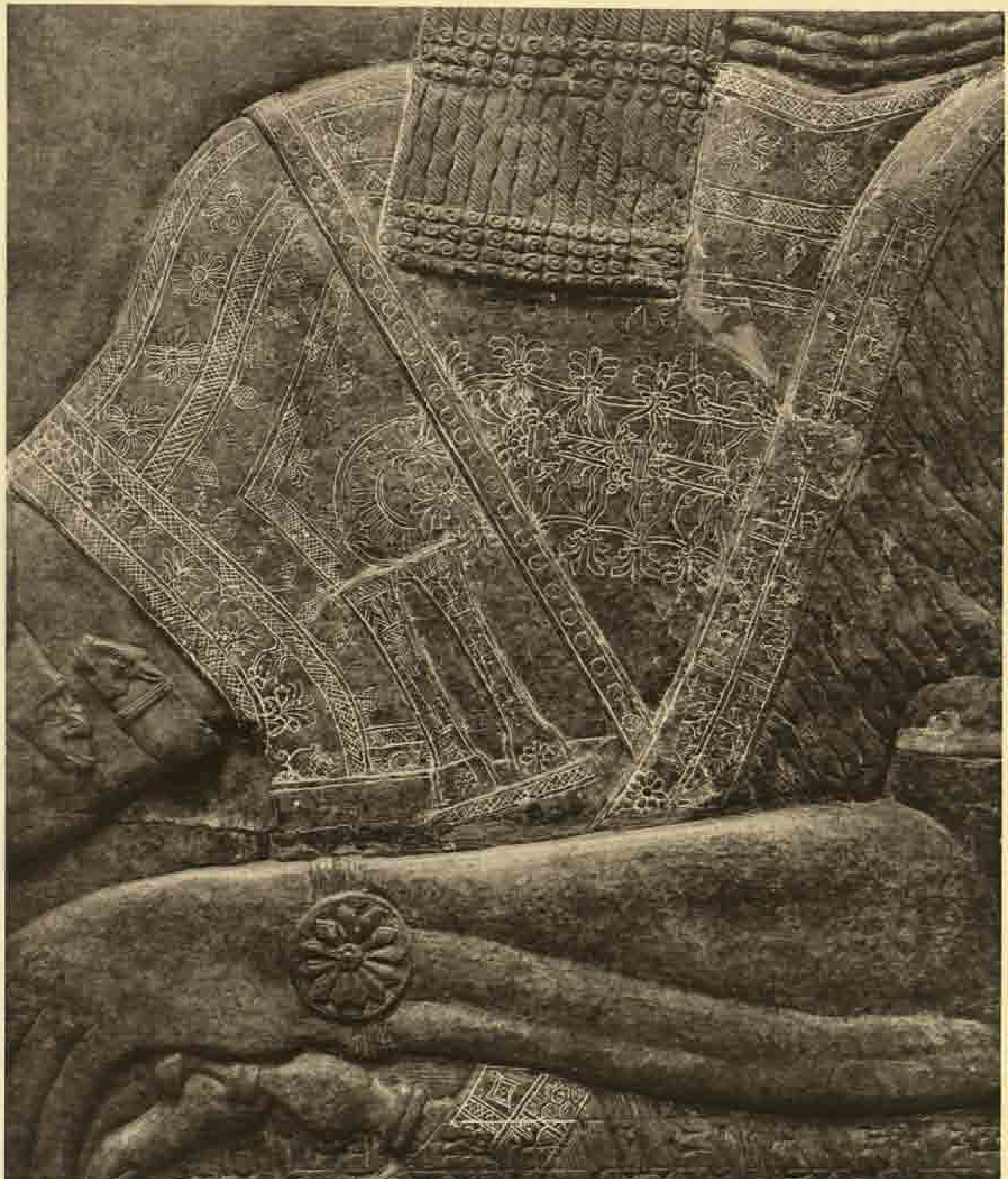
WINGED BEING, WEARING THE TWO-HORNED CAP, AND HOLDING A BRANCH WITH FIVE BLOSSOMS, PERFORMING AN ACT OF WORSHIP (?).

From the palace of Ashur-nasir-pal at Calah (Nimrûd). *Nimrûd Gallery, No. 78.*

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE XLIX

DECORATIVE DESIGNS ON THE BREAST OF ASHUR-NASIR-PAL



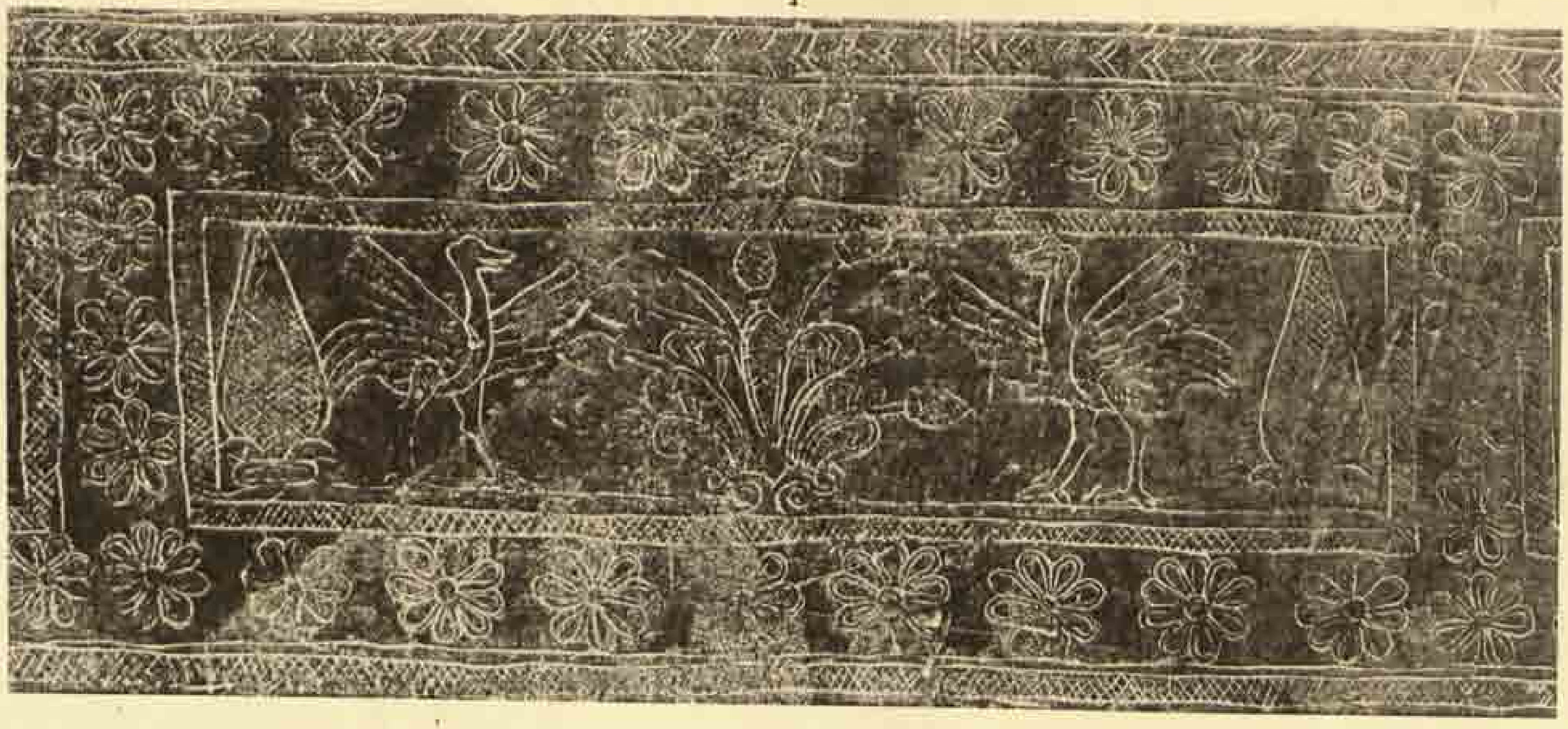
Decorative designs on the breast of Ashur-nasir-pal. From No. 20 (Plate XXIX).

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE L

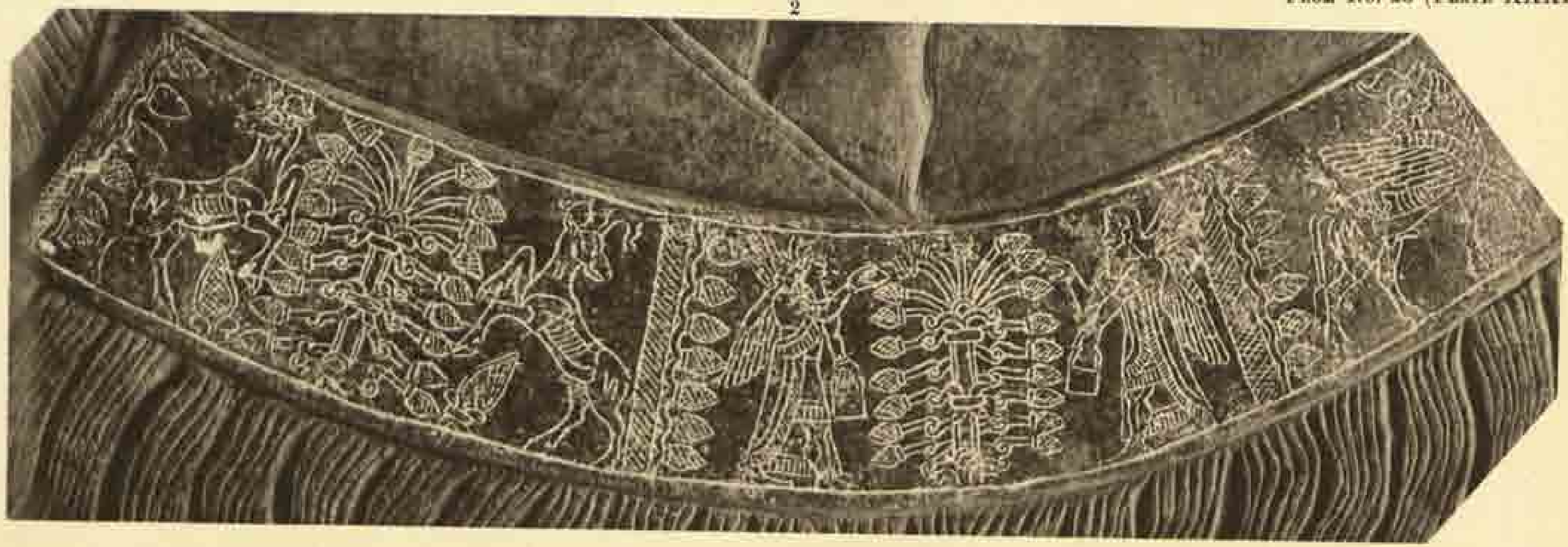
DECORATIVE DESIGNS FROM THE BORDERS OF ROYAL GARMENTS

1



From No. 23 (Plate XXXII).

2



From No. 21 (Plate XXX).

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE LI

DECORATIVE DESIGNS FROM THE BORDERS OF ROYAL GARMENTS



1. From No. 33 (Plate XL).



2. From No. 33 (Plate XL).



3. From No. 26 (Plate XXXV).

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE LII

DECORATIVE DESIGNS FROM THE BORDERS OF ROYAL GARMENTS



1. From No. 24 (Plate XXXIII).



2. From No. 23 (Plate XXXII).



3. From No. 26 (Plate XXXV).



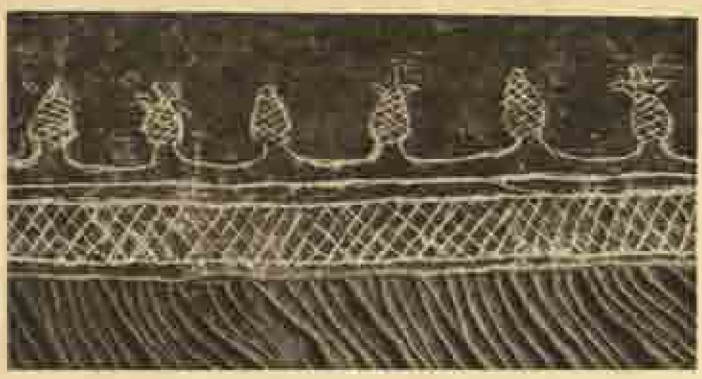
4. From No. 20 (Plate XXIX).

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments.

British Museum. — Phot. Oxford University Press.

PLATE LIII

DECORATIVE DESIGNS FROM THE BORDERS OF ROYAL GARMENTS



1. From No. 18 (Plate XXVII).



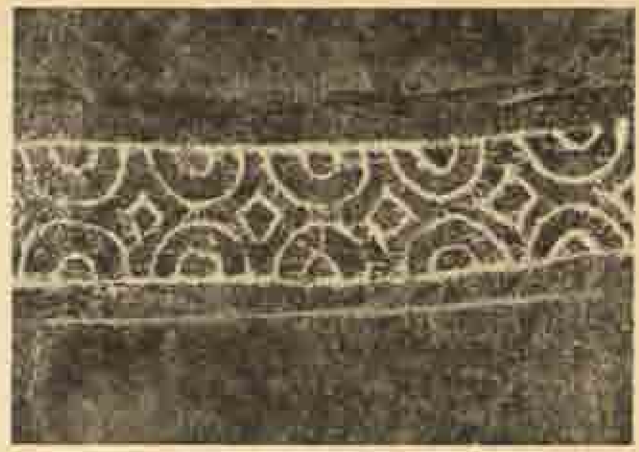
2. From No. 26 (Plate XXXV).



3. From No. 21 (Plate XXX).



4. From No. 2 (Plate XI).



5. From No. 37 *a* (Plate XLIII).



6. From No. 36 (Plate XLII).



7. From No. 2 (Plate XI).

Decorative designs from the borders of royal garments.

British Museum.—Phot. Oxford University Press.